UNITED
NATIONS

S

Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/26805
26 November 1993
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: RUSSIAN

LETTER DATED 26 NOVEMBER 1993 FROM THE CHARGE D'AFFAIRES A.I.
OF THE PERMANENT MISSION OF AZERBAIJAN TO THE UNITED NATIONS
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

I have the honour to transmit a statement, received by facsimile, by the Frontier Guards Administration of the Ministry of National Security of the Azerbaijani Republic, concerning a further act of aggression by the Republic of Armenia against Azerbaijan.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Yashar T. ALIEV
Counsellor
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

Annex

Statement by the Frontier Guards Administration of the Ministry of National Security of the Azerbaijani Republic

On 24 November 1993 units of the armed forces of the Republic of Armenia, after prolonged missile and artillery preparation, launched an attack, supported by armour, from the territory they had previously occupied in the Djebrail district of Azerbaijan against the sector of Frontier Guard Posts nine, ten and eleven protecting the State frontier between the Azerbaijani Republic and the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Heavy fighting took place immediately adjacent to the site of the joint Azerbaijani-Iranian construction project for the Khudafarin hydro-electric station.

For five hours the personnel of the frontier posts, armed only with rifles, held off the onslaught of the superior Armenian forces, but by 3 p.m. on 24 November they were compelled, after sustaining losses, to withdraw to the river Araks, which marks the State frontier between the Azerbaijan Republic and the Islamic Republic of Iran, and to cross into Iranian territory.

During the fighting, the Armenian troops fired on sectors of the territory of the Islamic Republic of Iran adjacent to the frontier.

As a result of this latest escalation of the Armenian aggression, forces of the Republic of Armenia currently control 161 kilometres of the State frontier between the Azerbaijani Republic and the Islamic Republic of Iran, and engineering and technical structures along the frontier and the installations of the Khudafarin hydro-electric station which is under construction have been destroyed, burned down and looted.

This serious violation of the cease-fire by the Republic of Armenia is yet another example of Armenia's expansionist policy which also includes the incident when, on 20 November 1993, a Russian mediation mission headed by the Special Representative of the President of the Russian Federation, Ambassador for Special Assignments V. N. Kazimirov, was fired on in the western sector of the Armenian-Azerbaijani border, at a considerable distance from the Nagorny-Karabakh region.

Such actions by the Republic of Armenia create a risk of internationalization of the conflict, and are likely to have unpredictable consequences for which the full responsibility will rest with the Republic of Armenia.

Baku, 25 November 1993